



Price 3d.] EDINBURGH,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28. 1786.

This Day is published,
By ALEXANDER KINCAID, Stationer in Edinburgh,
Price Five Shillings.

Dedicated, by permission, to the Right Hon.
DAVID STEWART ERSKINE, EARL OF BUCHAN,
THE BEAUTIFUL CAVALCADE,
OR RIDING OF THE SCOTS PARLIAMENT
before the UNION with ENGLAND. Elegantly engraved
on Three large Copperplates, by an eminent Artist in Lon-
don, and printed on Super-Royal paper. To which is added,
in letter press, a Roll of the Names of the Peers, Officers
of State, and Commanders, who marched in procession at the
opening of the First Parliament of King James VII. accord-
ing to their precedence, as it is recorded in the Lyon-office
here.

II. The FUNERAL SOLEMNITIES observed at the In-
terment of his Grace JOHN DUKE OF ROTHES, 21st Au-
gust 1681. Engraved on Four Plates. To which is annexed,
in letter press, a full account of the same, with a Roll of
the Names of the Noblemen, Gentlemen, &c. as recorded in
the Lyon Office here.

Such Noblemen and Gentlemen as wish to have Copies,
will please address as above, or to any of the booksellers in
town or country; and in London, to David Ogilvie, book-
seller, Middle-row, Holborn.

In the Press, and will be published soon,
A GUIDE TO THE CITY AND SUBURBS OF EDINBURGH,
Embellished with a Map of the Environs, pointing out
the direct and cross Roads, Gentlemen's Seats, &c. curiously
delineated, so as any distance may be known, without hav-
ing recourse to scale or compasses.

N. B. This is printing on a new type, in Roman, and will
be particularly useful to strangers who may have occasion to
visit this metropolis, as it can be carried in the pocket.

ANATOMY, SURGERY, AND MIDWIFERY

DOCTOR A. KEN, on Monday the
30th of October, at four o'clock after noon, in his
Theatre in Surgeons' Square, will begin his Twenty-fourth
Course of Lectures on ANATOMY, and the Theory and
Practice of SURGERY.

It is proposed, as the time may permit, to make a series
of Physiological and Surgical Experiments on animals, in
illustration of this course. Fee Two Guineas. A perpetual
Ticket Three Guineas.

On Wednesday the 1st of November, at seven o'clock after-
noon, he will likewise begin his Twenty-fourth Course
of the Theory and Practice of MIDWIFERY. Fee One
Guinea. A perpetual Ticket Two Guineas.

N. B. A perpetual Ticket for both the above mentioned
Courses is Four Guineas.

During the second week of November, he will begin a
Course of Lectures for Midwives.

In the end of this month the EDINBURGH LYING-
IN HOSPITAL will be opened.

About the time above mentioned, Patients will be receiv-
ed into St. ANDREW'S HOSPITAL on the same terms
as into any other hospital.

A very accurate journal will be kept, and a Clinical Lec-
ture read occasionally.

Each pupil will pay for Three Months attendance Half-
a-Guinea, and Five Shillings for medicines.

The whole will be finished by Candlemas, when the
Spring Courses will be begun.

Private Courses as usual.

PUBLICATIONS.

1. PRINCIPLES OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY,
with Practical Remarks, chiefly in Surgery, illustrated with
56 quarto copperplates, many of the figures are of the natu-
ral, in 2 vols. 8vo. 9s. in boards.

N. B. The PHYSIOLOGY, &c. may be had separately.

2. PRINCIPLES OF THE Theory and Practice of MID-
WIFERY, in one vol. 8vo. with 30 folio and quarto cop-
perplates, exhibiting the parts, their uses, diseases, and the
obstetrical instruments, new and improved, third edition,
6s. in boards.

3. A SYSTEM OF ANATOMICAL TABLES, with
their Explanations, 1 vol. 8vo. 5s. in boards.

4. OBSTETRICAL TABLES representing the puerperal
Anatomy, Physiology, and Instruments, in one vol. 8vo.
4s. in boards.

5. SYSTEMATIC ELEMENTS OF SURGERY, second
edition, 1 vol. 8vo. 6s. in boards.

6. ELEMENTS OF PHYSIC AND SURGERY, in 2 vols.
8vo. 12s. in boards.

These Books are sold by Messrs. Caddell and Murray, Lon-
don; and Creech, and the other booksellers, Edinburgh;
and at the Theatre.

EDINBURGH, OCT. 20. 1786.

A PRISON BROKEN.

And a REWARD OF SIXTY GUINEAS.

WHEREAS the PRISON of GLASGOW was BROKE
on the night between the 25th and 26th of October
current, and the following persons made their escape, viz.

DONALD McLEAN, aged 30 years, about 5 feet 7 in-
ches high, of a dark complexion, wore a dark-blue sailor's
jacket;—under sentence of transportation.

DAVID AIKEN, alias ANDERSON, 30 years of age,
about 5 feet 8 inches high, round faced, pitted with the
small-pox, of a swarthy complexion; wore a drab coloured
coat, lapped, with large silver-plated buttons, a white or
drab-coloured waistcoat, and corded breeches;—imprisoned
for horse-stealing.

WILLIAM SCOTT, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 5
inches, small faced, of a fair complexion, wore a long brown
coat;—imprisoned for theft.

The Magistrates of Glasgow do hereby offer a Reward of
TWENTY GUINEAS for apprehending each of the persons
before described, over and above the expence incurred in
apprehending them; to be paid upon their being secured in any
prison in Scotland. As it is supposed that several of them
may attempt to get beyond sea, it is requested that masters
of vessels will be careful not to take any of them off the
country. Any person who can give information concerning
them, is desired to send it to the City Clerks of Glasgow,
or William Scott, procurator-fiscal of the County of Edin-
burgh.

Council Chamber of Glasgow, Oct. 26. 1786.

JAMES IRELAND, in his way from

Whitby to Evi in Orkney, was admitted into the Royal
Infirmary at Edinburgh in July last, where he died.

Those who can prove propinquity to the said James Ire-
land, will hear of something to their advantage, by applying
to Mr. Morison at the Infirmary.

To the Proprietors and Possessors of Subjects on the

Water of Leith, from the Colt-Bridge downwards.

WHEREAS the Water of Leith, from the Colt-Bridge
downwards since the erection of two Dillencies
which communicate with it, has been rendered unfit for the
use either of man or beast, several of the adjacent inhabi-
tants, who are greatly hurt by the want of water, being re-
solved to apply for redress of so great a grievance, they give
this notice to all concerned, that the 1st is to be a meeting,
in John's Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 1st November next,
at two o'clock, in order to concert proper measures for get-
ting the said nuisance removed; when it is hoped, that every
person who suffers by it will attend.

EDUCATION.

EDINBURGH, October 27. 1786.
ROBERT NICHOL, at his house, head of Dickson's
Clofe, continues to Teach Arithmetic and Book-keep-
ing; Accompts in general in the most extensive manner,
with their application to practice in all the various branches
of business which occur in Britain; Foreign Monies, Weights,
and Measures, are taught, and a variety of questions depend-
ing thereon resolved.

Elements of Geometry and Algebra, with their applica-
tion to all the parts of practical Mathematics, practical Geome-
try, Land-Surveying, Navigation, Mensuration of Surfaces
and Solids, Mechanics, &c. in a scientific and demonstrative
manner.

Geography, ancient and modern, with the use of the
Globes.—The Philosophical part, as it stands connected with
Astronomy, is explained at some length in a course of lec-
tures, in order to give a clear and distinct view of the sys-
tem.

This plan is intended to comprehend whatever is necessary
to form the man of business, so far as the knowledge of the-
ory, with its application to practice, can contribute to this
valuable end.

Mr Nichol returns sincere thanks to those Gentlemen who
have patronized him in the infancy of his plan, and hopes,
by a proper attention to business to merit the continuance of
their friendship. Gentlemen, who are pleased to honour him
with their patronage and support, may depend on his ut-
most exertions to promote the benefit of his school.

Mr Nichol opened a class for Geography on Monday the
16th current. Such as incline to study that elegant and use-
ful branch of science, may yet be brought forward to join
the class.

And, as formerly advertised, he will inspect and balance
merchants books, whether in proper, foreign, or company
trade, and will adjust and settle accounts of every kind.

Young Ladies and Gentlemen will be attended at their
own lodgings.

With regard to Mr Nichol's professional abilities, he
will only say, that he has many living testimonies, the men-
tion of whose names would do him honour, who now make
a distinguished figure in the several respectable departments
of business which they fill in this metropolis.

CRANE AND ANCHOR,

BRIDGE STREET.

NICOL SOMERVILLE begs leave to inform the Ladies
and the Public in general, that he has just got in an
elegant assortment of GOODS for the Winter Season, all of
which are fresh, and of the newest fashions, consisting of
every article in the Haberdashery and Linen-draperies line.

As it would be too tedious to mention all the articles, he begs
leave only to name a few, which he can assure the Public,
are considerably lower than what has been sold in Edinburgh
these number of years past, viz. A large assortment of Irish
Linen, from 9d. a yard to 4s. 6d. all of which have been
bleached within these two months past.

Rich Black Alamodes of all kinds, for cloaks and mantles;
a neat assortment of Laces and Edgings; all kinds of Man-
chester goods, Demities, Mullins, Marcellled Quilting, &c.
&c. which are remarkably low.

An elegant assortment of Silk; Gauzes of all kinds,
black and white, from 9d. a yard and upwards; rich white
figured satins, for mantles and cloaks; rich black Lutestrings,
from 4s. 6d. to 8s. both Italian and English, all 2-4ths.

He likewise begs leave to inform the Ladies, that he has
just now from London, the very newest fashions in the Millin-
ery line: Begs also to inform the Ladies, that he keeps
all kinds of Millinery goods ready made; and on the short-
est notice, any articles can be made in the most fashionable
manner.

BAILIE ROBERT LEE PRESSES.

At a Meeting of the Magistrates, Mer-

chants, and a very great number of the Inhabitants
of the town of Greenock, held in the Town Hall, for the
purpose of taking into consideration the alteration proposed
in the Corn Law, for the importation of Oatmeal and Grain
into Scotland. The Meeting having with due attention
considered the very alarming proposed alteration in the Corn
Law, they are unanimous as to the following Resolutions,
which they desire may be printed in the Edinburgh and
Glasgow newspapers.

I. That though very improper use, to the prejudice of the
poor, may have been made as to opening or shutting the
ports in this part of the country, by those in whom the
power for taking the ports is lodged, yet, upon the whole,
the present law has been of service to the manufactures of
this country, and to the labouring poor.

II. That if the mode proposed at the meeting of the
Landed Gentlemen at Edinburgh for opening and shutting
the ports in Scotland should pass into a law, it would be
highly distressing to the country in general, and to the coun-
ty of Renfrew in particular, in which are the populous towns
of Paisley, Port-Glasgow, and Greenock, with a number of
other towns and villages. That there is not more grain
raised in the country than is sufficient to supply the inhabi-
tants for three months, and they constantly depend for large
supplies of oatmeal from other ports, and had it not been for
the importation of oats and oatmeal from Ireland, this place
and the country around us would often have been in a star-
ving condition.

III. That this meeting humbly apprehends, that it would
tend to the interest of the landed proprietors in Scotland, to
allow the ports to be at all times open for the importation
of oats and oatmeal, which is the bread of the manufacturers,
fishers, and labourers in the country; this would be the mean
of encreasing our manufactures, fisheries, and other trades;
and as population and wealth increase, the rents of lands
would rise in proportion.

IV. That when the ports are shut in this and the neigh-
bouring counties, oatmeal in general falls above 2s. 6d. per
boll higher here than in the county of Edinburgh, by which
it will plainly appear, how prejudicial it would be to the
trading and manufacturing interest of this country, to rest
the proof as to opening and shutting the ports, upon the
price of oatmeal in the county of Edinburgh.

V. That the adopting of any plan that would be the cause
of raising the price of oatmeal in the trading and manufac-
turing towns in Scotland, should be carefully guarded against,
otherwise our industrious and useful manufacturers, labourers,
and fishers will emigrate to other countries, and by this
means defeat the intention of government in the view they
have in bringing that valuable branch of business the fisheries,
to that flourishing situation which may be soon expected,
provided the people employed can purchase bread upon rea-
sonable terms.

That from these considerations, this meeting will most
cheerfully contribute to whatever expence may be necessary
to oppose any bill that may be brought into Parliament,
which is like to have the effect of raising the price of oatmeal
upon the manufacturers, fishers, and labouring poor; and
appoint five of their number a Committee, to correspond
with the Chamber of Commerce, and the Magistrates of
the city of Glasgow, and other places, upon this very alarm-
ing and interesting business, and to use every endeavour in
their power, to prevent any matter from passing into a law,
which is like to raise the price of oatmeal and grain in this
country.

Greenock, 26th Oct. 1786.

Robert Bow and Company,

BEG leave to inform the Ladies, That they have just re-
ceived an elegant choice of NEW PRINTED COT-
TONS, MUSLIN-NETS, & DIMITIES; and which they
are selling below the former reduced prices.

A Master Bleacher Wanted,

WHO can be well recommended both for his skill in
bleaching, and his moral character.

Anybody, by dropping a line, (post paid) addressed to A.
B. to be left with the publisher of this paper, will have it in
courtstransmitted to the proprietor of the field. And if,
upon his enquiry, they think he will suit, an answer with
their offers will be returned.

A House in George's Square.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,
LADY HAY MACDOUGALL'S HOUSE in George's
Square, consisting of a fine story, three floors above,
and garrets, all neatly fitted up, with coach-house, stable, &c.
Inquire at John Wauchop's writer to the signet.

MAHOGANY.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Tuesday the 31st day
of October current, behind Mr Cuningham's house in
Queen's-street, about 15,000 feet of very good found MA-
HOGANY, of excellent breadths and lengths, in lots of from
400 to 600 feet. Apply to James Black,
Glasgow, 18th Oct. 1786.

ARGYLL-SHIRE.

INVERARY, October 17. 1786.

A MEETING of this County, called by the Convener,
to consider of a proposed application to Parliament,
for an alteration of the present law which regulates the open-
ing and shutting of the Ports for importation and exporta-
tion of Grain, made choice of his Grace the DUKE of ARGYLL
to be their Pres; and, after considering the business, re-
mitted to a Committee to draw up the following Resolutions,
which were afterwards read, and unanimously approved of
by the meeting, and ordered to be published in the Edin-
burgh and Glasgow Newspapers:

1mo. That before the present law it often happened, that
grain could not be purchased in this county, except at exor-
bitant prices, such as fifteen, sixteen, and seventeen pence per
peck of oatmeal, whereby the poor were sorely oppressed,
and often starved; and there is reason to apprehend, that, if
importation into this country was to be debarred till the ports
are first opened at Edinburgh, the same evil would return
upon the Highlands; for the difference of the price of grain
in Edinburgh and the most remote places of Argylshire, be-
lieved, in that case, to become very great, from the difficulty of car-
rying from the corn countries to Argylshire.

2do. That the present law has not the effect to make
grain too cheap in this county. On the contrary, the average
price of oatmeal has not been less than 13d. per peck for
the last five years.

3tio. That it will be vain for the legislature to frame other
laws, or for individuals to form schemes for the encourage-
ment of fisheries and manufactures in the Highlands, if, by
any alteration of the present corn-laws, the power of supply-
ing the inhabitants with grain, at reasonable prices, is to be
taken away, or suspended, till the markets in the grain-coun-
tries of Scotland are first glutted.

It is well known, that, even with the advantages of the
present law, many persons were actually starved in Scotland
for want of grain, within these four last years; and, if they
had depended upon the opening of the ports at Edinburgh,
many thousands more would have died before they could have
been relieved.

4th. The Highlands, some years ago, had the advantage of
supplying the low countries with cattle; but, for the good of
the public, that advantage was taken away, and Irish cattle
allowed to be imported at all times; Yet the Highlands do
not desire to have Irish grain imported at all times, only
when it is necessary from the high price at home.

5th. The Gentlemen of Argylshire do, for their own and o-
ther reasons, resolve to oppose any law whereby they are to
be deprived of the power of supplying the inhabitants with
grain from abroad, when it cannot be got at home at a rea-
sonable price. But, as this is all they contend for, they will
cheerfully go into any measure whereby the same, which
have been hinted at by the Low Country Gentlemen, at
their meetings, may be prevented: And they name John
Campbell, Esq; of Stonefield, one of the Senators of the
College of Justice, Colonel Robert Campbell of Monzie, Don-
ald MacLachlan of H'Lachlan, Archibald McDonald of Sanda,
David Campbell of Combie, Patrick McDougal, Esq;
younger of Dunollie, Allan Macdougall of Hayfield, and
James Ferrier writer to the signet, appointed Convener, any
three of them to be a quorum, as a Committee to meet with
the Gentlemen of other counties, or with the Manufacturers
of Scotland, or others who may take up this business; and
to take such steps as shall appear to them best for gaining
the ends which have been mentioned, that is, liberty to im-
port when truly necessary; and power to prevent abuses of
the present or any other law which shall be made.

Extracted from the minutes of the said meeting, by
LACH CAMPBELL, CLK.

HAMILTON, OCTOBER 24. 1786.

THE Magistrates and Town Council

of Hamilton, and Committees of the different Trades
in this town, viz. Masons, Maltmen, Tailors, Shoemakers,
Weavers, Wrights, Journeyman Shoemakers, Journeyman
Weavers, and Stockingmakers, having met this night, by ap-
pointment of their different societies, who were unanimous
in their approbation of the steps taken by the Chamber of
Commerce in Glasgow, respecting their opposition to the
intended alteration of the corn-law; and are ready to co-operate
with them in their spirited exertions, each society having
contributed a considerable sum towards opposing the same.

They authorize this their Resolutions to be published in
the Glasgow and Edinburgh Newspapers. Signed in their
name, and by their appointment,

WILLIAM BROWN, Pres.

TO be SOLD on Tuesday next, the 31st of October cur.

in the second floor above the opening down to the
Earthen Bridge, Lawn-market, north side.

Several Assortments of Household

Furniture, consisting of Mounted Beds, Feather and Down
Beds, Settee Beds and Settees, Blankets, Mahogany Chairs,
Dressers and Drawers, Carpets, and several other articles too
tedious to mention.

The Sale to continue for a week or two, or till the whole
is sold off.

Roup of Household Furniture

AT BANNOCKBURN.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Ban-
nockburn, near Stirling and St Ninian's, on Tues-
day the 7th November 1786.

The whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE there, consist-
ing of Plate, China, a great variety of Bed and Table Linen,
Tables, Chairs, Drawers, Mirrors, Bedsteads, Feather-beds,
Blankets, and Kitchen-furniture of all kinds; also a Libera-
ry of Books; with a Fur-wheel Chair, & Harness, &c.

The roup to begin precisely at ten o'clock forenoon, and to
continue till all be sold off.

This Day is published,

BY G. ELLIOT, EDINBURGH,
Price only THREE SHILLINGS bound,
A NEW

Spelling, Pronouncing, and Explanatory

Dictionary of the English Language;

CONTAINING,

I. The Words printed ac-
cording to their true Or-
thography, with the Ac-
cented Vowel or Conso-
nant marked in each, and
the Part of Speech added
to which each word be-
long.

II. The Words Reprinted,
divided accurately as they
are pronounced, and show-
ing, in the most simple
and easy manner, the Pro-
per Sound of every Letter,
without disfiguring the
words, or altering their
orthography.

III. The Various Significa-
tions of each Word.

To which is prefixed,
An INTRODUCTION, in Three Parts.—I. Elements of
English Pronunciation. 2. Elements of Etymology, or the
Delivery of Language. 3. Elements of English Gram-
mar.

WITH AN

APPENDIX.

Containing an account of the Heathen Gods and Goddesses,
ancient Heroes &c.—a Table of remarkable Occurrences
from the Creation—and a list of celebrated Writers.

The whole forming a
complete and useful system,
for the improvement of natives and foreigners in the pro-
per speaking and writing of the English language.

BY WILLIAM SCOTT,

Teacher of English Reading, and compiler of Lessons in
Elocution, &c.

Of C. Elliot may be had, this Day published,
Mr Scott's LESSONS IN ELOCUTION, or a Selection
of Pieces in Prose and Verse, for the improvement of youth
in reading and speaking; the fourth edition, greatly en-
larged and improved, price 2s. 6d. bound.

2. Scott's INTRODUCTION to Reading and Spelling,
to which is added Principles of English Grammar; the 4th
edition, with many additions, particularly a collection of
Easy Dialogues on different subjects, a short History of the
Bible, &c.; price only 1s. bound.

LOTTERY.

To be Drawn on Tuesday 28th November 1786.

THE Prizes consist of Household Furniture, Paintings,
Prints, Silver-plated and Hardware Goods, Double
and Single Barrelled Guns, Silver-mounted Pistols, Silver
and Metal Watches, &c. &c.

To be Disposed of by LOTTERY,

By ROBERT HAY Auctioneer,

At the Edinburgh Vendue, second floor stair below
the Cross-wall, fourth side of the High Street, Edinburgh.

S C H E M E.

No. of Prizes.	Value of each.	Total.
1	L. 30 0 0	L. 30 0 0
1	25 0 0	25 0 0
1	10 10 0	10 10 0
1	8 8 0	8 8 0
1	7 7 0	7 7 0
1	6 6 0	6 6 0
1	5 5 0	5 5 0
1	4 4 0	4 4 0
1	3 10 0	3 10 0
1	3 3 0	3 3 0
1	2 10 0	2 10 0
1	2 2 0	2 2 0
1	1 10 0	6 0 0
16	1 5 0	20 0 0
40	1 0 0	40 0 0
98	0 15 0	73 10 0

170 Prizes. First Drawn Ticket, 1 0 0

330 Blanks. Last Drawn Ticket, 1 5 0

500 Tickets. At 10s. each, L. 250 0 0

Not Two Blanks to a Prize.

1st. The Capital prize is a most superb entire new So-
pha, covered with a very rich silver tissue. The slip of a fine
carpeted bed pattern, with curtains of the same. When
closed to sleep in, is a very handsome canopy roof tent
which will hold two persons. This Sopha, were one of
the best to be made, would at least cost 80 guineas.

2d. Is a very fine Painting, with a burnished gold frame
and ornaments. The subject from Milton's Paradise Lost,
book iv. line 820. Painted by the late Mr Alex. Runciman,
History Painter. This painting was valued at the ex-
hibition in London at 50 guineas, and is esteemed one of
the finest of his works.

3d. A handsome Mahogany Desk and Book-Cafe, large
Mirror Glass-door. The upper drawer is divided into various
conveniences for dressing, and dressing glass into it.

4th. A very handsome large eight-day Silver Watch, with
a neat standard for holding it, with other useful articles.

5th. A very fine eight-day Clock, with a Mahogany Cafe,
dead seconds from the centre. Made by Mr Cumming
clock and watch maker to his Majesty at London.

AT the Court at the Queen's House, the 23d day of October, 1786.

P R E S E N T,

The KING's Most Excellent Majesty in Council. HIS Majesty in Council was this day pleased to order, That the Parliament, which stands prorogued to Thursday the twenty-sixth day of this instant October, should be further prorogued to Thursday the fourteenth day of December next.

His Majesty having been pleased to appoint Hugh Duke of Northumberland to be Lord Lieutenant of the county of Northumberland, his Grace this day took the oaths appointed to be taken thereupon, instead of the oaths of allegiance and supremacy.

By the Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland,

A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

RUTLAND,

WHEREAS his Majesty hath signified unto us his Royal pleasure, that the Parliament of this kingdom, which now stands prorogued to Tuesday the seventeenth day of October instant, be further prorogued to Tuesday the twenty-first day of November next: We do therefore publish and declare, that the said Parliament be, and accordingly the said Parliament is hereby further prorogued to Tuesday the twenty-first day of November next: Whereof the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament, are to take notice accordingly.

Given at his Majesty's Castle of Dublin, the 16th day of October, 1786.

By his Grace's command,

GOD Save the KING.

LLOYD'S LIST, Oct. 24.

THE tender to the Tartar, Malheur, was totally lost on Cape Mount Barr, with a valuable cargo, and his boat plundered of 23 slaves.

The Friends Increase, Stangroom, from Cork to London, is put into Falmouth with damage, after being run foul of by a Dutch dogger.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, Oct. 24. Hague, Oct. 18. The Government of the Austrian Netherlands have, through their Ambassador, the Baron de Hop, delivered the following memorial to the States General:

"Two battalions of troops belonging to the Republic of the United Provinces, having, on the 7th and 8th of this month, marched out of Maastricht to go towards Bois le Duc, they violated the territory of the Emperor, by directing their march towards the house of one Johan Peters, situate in the country of Weert, at about a league from the town, towards the frontiers of the country of Leige; several of the soldiers entered the house of the said Peters, where they ate and drank, for which, however, they paid; but others, after having a quantity of milk, would pay nothing; and the man, besides, lost some little articles of furniture.

"The injury done to the man is of small consideration, but there was an actual violation of the territory of his Majesty, which violation the Governor General lays before their High Mightinesses properly authenticated; and well knowing the justice of the States General, and their sentiments towards the Emperor, they have no doubt but they will speedily make a proper satisfaction for the said violation of territory, and punish those who were the authors of it."

Hague, Oct. 19. It is said that his Highness has written a letter, by which he discharges the life-guards from the particular oath they took to him in 1776, besides the one they took to the States General; and thus he leaves it to the States of Holland to do upon that subject as they think fit.

Utrecht, Oct. 17. The Council having last month sent the list of Burgomasters and Schepens to the Stadtholder, for him to make a choice, to be sent before the 12th of October, the day on which the annual change of Regency takes place, and his Highness having paid no regard to the letter from the Council, the Burgers were assembled on the 12th to appoint five Electors from each Company, who were to choose the Burgomasters; notice was given to each company by the Tribunes, and the Council was authorized to appoint the Schepens (Sheriffs) by virtue of an old law, which gives them that power, when there is no Stadtholder: all of which took place with a great deal of military pomp on the part of the Burgers, the bells of the city ringing the whole day; the cannon were not fired, for fear of alarming the line of troops on the frontiers of Utrecht.

Utrecht, Oct. 18. The Stadtholder has written a letter to the States General, in which his Highness justifies the conduct he has kept from the time of the unfortunate war with the English to this present. The Deputies of the six provinces have taken that letter *ad referendum*; those of Holland have declared, that their constituents held firmly to the resolutions they have already taken relative to the Prince, who, we hear, is at this moment busy preparing a fort of manifest to justify himself.

L O N D O N, Oct. 24. CARLETON HOUSE.

Saturday, October 21. HIS Royal Highness the Prince of Wales having appointed Col. George Hotham, Henry Lyte, Esq; Col. S. Hulse, and Col. G. Lake, trustees for the management of his revenues; and having been graciously pleased to execute a deed of trust, authorizing them to appropriate 30,000 l. annually, to the liquidation of his debts: Those gentlemen, therefore, desire the several creditors of his Royal Highness will, as early as possible, transmit an exact state of the balances, respectively due to them, on the 5th of last July, to Mr. Robinson, at Carleton House, that the whole of his Royal Highness's debts may be regularly arranged.

The Prince of Wales had a musical party at Causton house on Sunday evening, at which the Duke of Cumberland was present. Madame Mara was

there, and sung divinely. Cramer, Croft, and Schroeter assisted, and the concert was a very fine one.

The Prince has sold the remaining part of his carriage horses; they produced, at an average, a hundred guineas each. His Highness intends, for the future, to use only hackney horses for his carriage.

On Sunday last the duke of Cumberland dined with their Majesties at Windsor, and this day is to take the diversion of hunting with the King.

The Duke and Duchess of Cumberland winter in England.—They have no intention of returning to the Continent, as was reported.

Yesterday morning some dispatches were brought to the Marquis of Carmarthen's office from the Lords of the Regency at Hanover, and also letters from the young Princes at Gottengen, which were forwarded to his Majesty at Windsor.

Yesterday a council was held at Mr Pitt's house, the Dukes of Richmond and Northumberland, Lord Camden, &c. being present.

Yesterday morning the Duchess of Portland was delivered of a still-born child at Burlington-house. We are happy to hear that her Grace is as well as can be expected.

Wednesday last the Court of Directors of the East India Company agreed to put up the following quantities of tea at their next quarterly sale, on the 12th of December:

	Pounds.
Bohea, —	1,500,000
Souchong —	200,000
Congo —	1,200,000
Singlo —	700,000
Tunkay —	550,000
Hylon skin —	150,000
Hylon —	1350,000
	4,650,000

The greatest difficulty in the Portuguese Commercial Treaty, are the obstacles the Court of Lisbon is likely to throw into the way of the tariff of British goods imported into that country. As an abatement must take place, our Ministry are disposed to abate one sixth on theirs, of the present ratio in their favour.

A correspondent at Rotterdam tells us, "I find, on my coming over here, every thing still and quiet; and that the present contentions are to be settled, if possible, by the States-General.—They wait with great anxiety for the return of Count Goertz's courier from Berlin."

As a proof that the commotions in Holland have not made the Government of the States-General inattentive to their national forces, and particularly to their navy, the following account of the men of war now building on account of the States-General at the several ports of the five different Admiralties, which is an authentic one, is now laid before our readers. The Dutch are building at Middleburgh, in Zealand, five men of war, viz. one of 76 guns, two of 68, one of 56, and one of 40 guns. At Rotterdam, four men of war, viz. one of 68, one of 64, one of 40, and one of 24 guns. At Dierdroche, in the Maese, one frigate of 40 guns. At Amsterdam four men of war, one of 80, one of 76, and two of 70 guns. At Flushing, three men of war, one of 70, one of 64, and one of 40 guns. At Schiedam, one of 58 guns. At Eunkhuysen, four men of war, one of 54, two of 36, and one of 24 guns. At Helvoetsluis, one of 40 guns. At Marstrand two men of war, one of 40, and one of 32 guns, besides smaller vessels in other places. The Dutch seldom or ever build at the Texel, it being a place for fitting and rendezvousing in time of war.

Accounts from Rattenburgh, received yesterday, say, that ancient town was on the 11th of last month almost destroyed by a fire, which burnt with such rapidity, that in less than six hours it consumed 124 houses, by which calamity 163 families have been reduced to the utmost distress. The inhabitants of Tybingen, the day after, liberally supplied the sufferers with provisions and cloaths, and the students of the university there have opened a subscription for their relief.

The public have been repeatedly informed, that an union with Ireland will be one of the objects of Parliamentary discussion next session. The conduct of the Ministry does not seem to vindicate that any such thing is in contemplation. The intercourse between the two countries is to be arranged, leaving the Legislatures of both of them in statu quo. A through investigation of the mutual exports and imports of the two countries, from the year 1770 to 1786, both inclusive, is now making. The average of this enquiry, is intended to be the basis of the subsequent arrangements. Several clerks are now employed on this business at the Custom-house.

We learn from France, that the last cone which was launched at Cherbourg has been blown up by the violence of the winds and waves; which has also torn off all the plates.—The King is gone to Fontainebleau, much afflicted with this news. There are four other cones nearly finished. The damage amounts to 200,000 livres.

Yesterday morning about six o'clock, a fire broke out, at the house of Mr Southerne, bookseller, in St James's-street, which entirely consumed the same, and the house adjoining, belonging to Mr Hairs, seedsman. We are sorry to hear that a servant maid was burnt in consequence of this conflagration. The houses backwards and on each side those destroyed were in great danger of being consumed, by the violence of the flames.

On Friday afternoon a Mutiny of a very alarming nature took place at Deptford among the shipwrights. It arose about the perquisites of chips. About four o'clock they were got to such a pitch of desperation that the town was in the utmost consternation imaginable, and it seemed as if the whole place was struck with one general panic; many of the inhabitants had tied up their private papers and plate, and conveyed them to distant villages. An officer dispatched a messenger for a party of the guards, who arrived at Deptford at six o'clock, which secured the peace for the moment, but were soon found

insufficient, and a second express was instantly dispatched for an additional supply; those were found not capable of keeping the peace; at eleven o'clock all the troops from the Savoy that could be spared arrived, which secured the place, and restored peace and quiet. On Saturday the whole of the guards were on duty in different parts of Deptford, and treated by the inhabitants in the most friendly manner.

The guards were yesterday withdrawn from the dock-yard, the disquiets and alarms which took place there being entirely settled.

An opposition to the intended settlement of Botany Bay has been lately started from a quarter from which it was little expected. The Dutch have always claimed the sovereignty of it by the right of discovery, a right which has been greatly respected by the different powers in Europe: and we are credibly informed that his Excellency the Baron de Leyden, the Dutch ambassador to our court, has received orders to remonstrate with our ministers, in the name of the States-General, against our regular planting of a territory, which they assert belongs to another country.

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Oct. 22.

"The storehips and transports, which are to convey the convicts to Botany Bay, are all ordered to be at Spithead the 4th of next month, soon after which they are expected to sail. We expect more convicts here daily, as the goals in the western circuit are to make a general delivery here as soon as possible."

An account is ordered to be immediately transmitted to the home Secretary of State's office of all the convicts under sentence of transportation in the several goals throughout the kingdom.

At a theatre, commonly called a barn, in Gloucestershire, a few days since, during the performance of Jane Shore, the fair Alicia applied so frequently to repeated potatoes behind the scenes, that she could not proceed beyond the fourth act. An apology was accordingly made for the accident, and the audience were requested to accept of the fifth act of the *Beaux Stratagem*, with a *hornpipe*, which was performed with great hilarity, to the great satisfaction of all parties.

A letter lately received from Lisbon, gives the following description of a curious phenomenon, or rather a *Lusus Naturæ*, the real existence of which, however, we do not pretend to vouch to, as the writer is not personally known to us.

"Don Rodrigo de Menelles, son to the Governor of the bay of All-Saints, has sent as a present to her faithful Majesty, a young negro, whose person exhibits a kind of human Zebra, from its variegated colour. He bears on the forehead a white stripe of a triangular form, which ends in a point on the nose. The hair and the eye brows included within that spot are also white, but woolly as common to other blacks. Another spot of the same colour is visible on his chin; his shoulders are of a jetty black; but the breast and corner parts are all over white, except here and there a few black spots. The arms and other parts of the body to the knee and below the ham, exhibit a medley mixture of black and white; but the former colour is unmixed to the toes, and this contrast makes his legs look as if they had on them a pair of buskins. It may be observed, as a greater singularity, that both his parents are of the deepest black."

Ceremony of the KING of PRUSSIA's receiving the HOMAGE of his SUBJECTS, in the ELECTORATE of BRANDENBURGH.

The Bourgeoisie of Berlin divided into twenty-four companies were posted at day-break, before the square of the castle. The magistrates of the capital, and the deputies of the provincial towns, were all met. At eight o'clock in the morning, the nobility, composed of prelates, counts, barons, and knights, assembled in the Cathedral Church, and the king made his appearance at nine o'clock, attended by the princes of his house, and his generals and ministers of state. After the sermon, which was preached by the Ecclesiastical Counsellor-Sack, his Majesty returned to the Castle, where the ceremonies of the day began. The Monarch on his Throne received the homage of the nobility. After that, he went to a balcony, prepared before a window of the Castle, where the minister of state, the Baron Reek, dictated the oath to the magistrates and citizens. The acclamations of—Long live King Frederick William! were repeated with a triple discharge of twenty-four cannon; and the Minister of State, M. de Hertzberg, read a grant of the King, which confirmed the nobility in their privileges and immunities. All those, whose duty it was to assist at the solemnity, were invited to dine at the tables of the Court, at which upwards of 800 guests were counted, each of whom was presented with a silver medal. At night, there was a general illumination throughout the city; and amongst the festivities which concluded this great day, one of Prince Frederick of Brunswick was remarked, who gave a supper to 100 poor people, and distributed a sum of 600 crowns to the children of the soldiers of his regiment.

The King announced a numerous promotion; and six noblemen were raised to the dignity of Count.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Oct. 9.

"A very curious and interesting experiment is soon to be tried at Walleville, near Fontainebleau, during the stay of their Majesties at that place:—Two or three loaded boats will go up the Seine, by the help of a machine fixed in one of them, while the others are taken in tow. The author of this invention affirms, that the horses which are used for drawing boats up rivers will, by this invention, not only become useless, but that by his machine, which is worked by men, a boat will make three times the way that it does when drawn by horses."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 18.

"Yesterday died, at his house in town, the Hon. Marcus Patterson, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas. Beside the disadvantage of age, his Lordship had to encounter a violent gravel, under which he laboured for many years, and which was at length the cause of his exit. By his death, Solicitor

Gen. Carleton, with the approbation of every honest man, succeeded to the place of Lord Chief Justice. Arthur Wolfe, Esq; is to be Solicitor General; and to supply the load sustained by the ministerial party, by the removing of Mr Carleton, Mr Emmett, a young gentleman, of promising abilities at the bar, comes in for the borough which he has vacated.

"On the arrival of Mr Burke in Dublin, the board of Aldermen was immediately summoned to deliberate on presenting him with the freedom of that city, a very weighty debate ensued, many were the arguments *pro* and *con*, when after a consultation of two hours, the *magistratus rogatus* found out, that he had already obtained it about twenty years since;—this circumstance was discovered, just about the instant when they were about to vote it a second time." Letter from Jeremiah Tuscofee, surgeon at Vienna in Austria, to the Editor of the *Concier de l'Europe*.

S I R,

"The ingratitude of the Sieur Tichio, who now goes by the title of Count C—, added to my immediate necessity for money, obliges me to communicate to the public one of his adventures, which he has omitted to insert in his Memoirs. You mention him in one of your numbers as a man of brutal character, who treats his wife very cruelly. It is really surprising that the lesson he received at Vienna, about the latter end of the year 1775, has not made a greater impression upon him. One day in the month of November, in this year, as he was walking with this unfortunate woman on the banks of the Danube, where the current rushed with the most rapid force, he took an opportunity to pick a quarrel with her upon one subject or another; and on her attempting to excuse or justify herself, he fell into a sudden rage, and, seizing her round the waist, threw her into the river with such force, that she fell into the water above ten yards distant from the shore. Those who were spectators of this barbarous action, wished in vain to give her assistance. The current carried her away with such rapidity, that she disappeared in a minute. Tichio was immediately taken into custody. Thirty witnesses appeared to prove the fact, and upon whose testimony he was clearly convicted, and received sentence to be hanged. As surgeon of the prison, I had opportunity to see him. He appeared to me to be a stout, well-set masculine man, and I thought him a good subject for dissection. I accordingly sent for the executioner, and struck a bargain with him for the corpse at the sum of 50 florins, which was double the usual price given for the bodies of ordinary malefactors. On the 28th of November, Tichio was hanged; and three or four hours after the execution, the body was brought to my house. I was then delivering a course of lectures on anatomy, and having placed the corpse on the amphitheatre, in the presence of all my pupils, I pronounced a scientific discourse on the causes of death in hanged persons; after which, proceeding to the dissection of the subject before me, I made a deep incision quite from the sternum to the os pubis. Tichio instantly roared out, and set himself upright upon the table. My pupils, terrified almost to death, made towards the door; but I stopped them, and having persuaded them to return and keep the secret, I stitched up the wound; I bled my patient; I purged him. In short, in 15 days I put him on his legs again. For two whole months I kept him carefully concealed in my house; during which time he often mentioned his wife, spoke of her virtue in the strongest terms, and appeared quite unconcerned for the loss of her."

"One day when he was reproaching himself with more than ordinary bitterness for having been the cause of her death, who should rush into the apartment but Madame Tichio! and throwing her arms about his neck, they both remained a considerable time fixed in embraces of mutual transport. It seems the day after the accident happened to her, Madame Tichio was found by a fisherman 15 leagues from Vienna; a country surgeon, by clysters of tobacco and repeated fumigations, happily restored her to life, and effected her recovery. Fortune would have it, that the son of this very surgeon was one of my pupils, and had actually been present at Tichio's resurrection. Madame Tichio in confidence possessed him of the secret of her deplorable disaster, and the young man in return acquainted her with every circumstance of the hanging, dissection, and curing her husband. She had the generosity not only to forgive, but live with him again. At their departure together from hence, I furnished them with what was necessary for their journey. Tichio, on taking his leave, with all possible shew of gratitude, assured me that, as soon as in his power, he would amply reimburse me the money I advanced, the price of his board, &c. at my house, payment for my care and attendance, and also the 50 florins which I had paid to the hangman for his body. But, Sir, it appears clearly that Tichio has quite forgot me, since he has become Count C—. They tell me here, that there is an excellent law in England, by virtue of which a person totally unknown, without house, settlement, or even a possibility of being afterwards traced, may without any title, or giving any surties for the prosecution of his claim, upon his own sole unsupported affidavit of debt, imprison a citizen or denizen provisionally, or make him find bail in double the demand. Pray be so good as to let me know how the laws stand in such case. If I find my information is right, I shall set out for England immediately on the receipt of your answer.

Yours, &c.

J. TUSCOFEE.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Oct. 24.

Bank Stock, 150.	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
5 per cent. Ann. 113½ a	Ditto New Ann. —
113.	Ditto 1751, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 94½	India Stock, —
a ½ a ½ a ½	3 per cent. Ann. Sut. —
3 per cent. con. 76½ a ½ a ½	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. red. 75½ a ½ a ½	Ditto unpaid, —
a ½	India Scrip. 10½ prem.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills, —
Long Ann. —	Exch. Bills, —
Ditto 1778, 13½ a 15-16ths.	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 4 s.
South Sea Stock, —	Consols for Nov. 77½ a 76½

WIND AT DEAL, Oct. 23. E. N. E.

EDINBURGH.

Extra of a letter from London, Oct. 24.
The Count de Rechterea, Ambassador of the United States at the Court of Madrid, has sent word, in his last dispatch to the States General, that the Count de Florida Blanca, first Minister of Spain, had authorised him to declare to their High Mightinesses, on the part of the King his master, that his Catholic Majesty would not in any way debar him from his resolution with respect to the Royal Company established at Cadiz. The King would give them liberty to sail to the Philippine Islands by the way of the Cape of Good Hope; and if, contrary to all expectation, they should allow the ships of this Company to be molested, which may put in the way of taking in, upon payment, what they may stand in need of, the King will order the commanders of his ships of war to give chase to Dutch vessels wherever they can be found, in order to make reprisals.

On Friday the 12th current, the Duke of Courland and his Lady arrived at the Hague with a numerous suite. They came from Loo, where they had passed a day and a night. They are only to remain there till they shall see any thing that is remarkable or curious. They will afterwards go to Amsterdam for the same purpose, next to England, and then to France.

The yet unsettled state of the Commercial Treaty with France is not the only thing that harasses Administration. It is a more difficult point to know what to do with Ireland. Earl Camden most undoubtedly went there to found the people respecting their opinion as to an union, and has, it is said, reported, that it would by no means be relished. It is, however, a favourite project at a certain great Castle, not in Dublin, but in Britain; but Ministry wish to put off the evil day, and leave for other Ministers to do what they have not courage to attempt. Should an union be resolved on, Lord Hawkebury, it is said, will have the Lord Lieutenant.

A more than common degree of intimacy has taken place between the Duke of Cumberland and a certain great personage, since the return of the latter to England, who has, on more occasions than one, reports give out, endeavoured to effect the much wished for reconciliation between a certain Prince and his illustrious father.

We have nothing new from Holland; and it seems now to be pretty generally supposed, that an accommodation will most certainly take place between the Prince Stadtholder and the States General. At a public dinner yesterday, of the Corps Diplomatique, at which all the Foreign Ambassadors were present, this language was equally held by the Plenipotentiaries of the Courts of Vienna, Berlin, and Versailles.

At Vienna, on the 14th of September, being the festival of the Elevation of the Holy Cross, the Royal order of the Starry Cross, with the rank of Countess of the Empire, was conferred on the Lady of Chevalier Cicciaporci, daughter to Sir John Stuart, of Allanbank, Bart.

The Lady of the Right Hon. Lord Napier was safely delivered of a son at Kinsale on the 13th inst.

On the 21st inst. Mrs. Frazer, wife of Major Frazer, chief engineer for Dominica, was safely delivered of a daughter at Rochester.

Last week died at Inverary, in an advanced age, John Gordon, Esq; Land Surveyor of the Customs at Leith.

On the 21st current, died at Inverary, Miss Ann Macneil, daughter of John Macneil, Esq; of Ardelay.

Tuesday last died, Mr David Russel many years a respectable shopkeeper in Glasgow.

On Tuesday night, a young gentleman was attacked at one of the arches of the South Bridge at present erecting over the Cowgate, by three fellows, who, after knocking him down, robbed him of his pocket-book, containing six pounds.

Wednesday night, two fellows went into a shop in the Lawn-market, on pretence of purchasing some linen cloth. The shopkeeper had laid two pieces on the counter for their inspection, when the fellows took an opportunity of overturning the candlestick, and by that means extinguishing the light. The shopkeeper, not suspecting the candlestick was overturned designedly, retired to his back shop to light the candle; but before he returned, his pretended customers were gone, and had carried with them the two webs of cloth.

This city has long been infested by a set of fellows who travel the country as hawkers and pedlars, and vend their commodities, consisting of what are termed soft goods, viz. waistcoat-pieces, silk handkerchiefs, &c. in this town, greatly to the prejudice of the shopkeepers, who not only have heavy rents to pay, but also are taxed considerably for the support of the burgh. Such practices are repugnant to the laws of the land, particularly, to the 152d act of the 12th Parliament, and the 6th act of the 19th Parliament of King James the Sixth. By several other laws and acts of Parliament, the privileges of Royal Burghs and of the free Burghesses within the same, are ratified and confirmed. And by a very anxious act of the Town Council, passed in the 1729, it is of new statute, that none exercise merchandise, but such as are free Burghesses, under pain of forfeiture of their moveables. The town at present being rather crowded with these gentry, it was thought expedient to convince them, if they were ignorant of the matter, that they had no right to carry on their trade here. Eight of them were accordingly convened before the Magistrates yesterday, and a complaint exhibited against them by the Procurator Fiscal, in terms of the above act of Council, when it plainly appearing that they had all contravened that act, they were committed to prison, and a warrant granted to search their lodgings for the goods they deal in, which by the act are declared liable to confiscation. Six of the eight are Irishmen. All the eight were this day liberated upon finding bail; but we are informed the Magistrates are determined to put the laws in force against them, and all others who are found guilty of similar transgressions.

The Magistrates having determined to keep the streets clear of disorderly women during the night time, not a day passes but a number of these unhappy wretches are brought before them for examination, and committed to places of confinement. It is much to be regretted, however, that, for want of a proper Bridewell, these laudable endeavours of the Magistrates to free the citizens of so intolerable a nuisance, cannot so effectually be put in force as might be done by instituting a Bridewell.

The Unity, Grindlay, from London, arrived at Borrowstouness yesterday.

The Endeavour, Robertson, arrived yesterday at Leith from London.

On Tuesday last, the Synod of Merse and Tiviotdale was opened at Kello, with an excellent sermon by the Reverend Mr Richardson of Makerston, after which the Reverend Dr William Burn, of Minto, was elected Moderator. There was no business before the Synod, except an appeal from a sentence of the Presbytery of Selkirk, by Mr MacLagan; and a dissent from, and complaint against a sentence of the same Presbytery, by Mr Douglas of Galashiels. The sentence from which Mr MacLagan appealed, was a refusal to comply with a requisition which he made to destroy such of the evidence in the late process against him, as had been reprobated by credible testimony. The subject of Mr Douglas's complaint was, a resolution entered into by the Presbytery of Selkirk, to expunge from their records the whole of the proceedings with regard to the process against Mr MacLagan, except that such process was commenced, and carried on, with the final sentence of the Presbytery on the whole cause. After hearing parties on both cases, the Synod unanimously agreed to reverse the sentence complained of by Mr Douglas, and to instruct the Presbytery of Selkirk, not to destroy any of the depositions in the Merse cause, at least until such time as the Presbytery has taken proper steps to ascertain the guilt of, and bring to punishment such witnesses as shall be proved to have sworn falsely in the above cause. Against this decision Mr MacLagan protested, and appealed to the next General Assembly.

At Hawick cattle tryft, which began on Thursday evening, there was a considerable shew of Highland cattle and horses, besides a great number of country cattle. The cattle sold at high prices; and all the Highland cattle were sold off on Thursday and Friday, that were shown these two days: On Saturday, about 500 more Highland cattle came forward; but, unluckily, the purchasers not expecting so great a shew the last day, had mostly left the market. However, a considerable number of them were also sold. The gentlemen to whom these belonged intended to have shewn them the first day of the tryft; but their drivers trifled off their time on the road, and disappointed them much. The Highland dealers expressed great satisfaction at the market-place, and are determined to have their cattle forwarded in due time; and, from the appearance of the market this year, and the inclinations of the north and south dealers, &c. to have the market established, there is little doubt of its being a good market in future.

They write from Greenock, that there is, and has been for some time past, the greatest rack of herrings in the Frith of Clyde that has been for upwards of thirty years past. There are at present upwards of sixty buffes, from 50 to 70 tons burden, fishing betwixt Greenock and Port-Glasgow, which are meeting with great success; the herrings are large, and of the finest flavour. Glasgow and the neighbourhood have been well supplied with fresh herrings, all this season, at a very moderate price.

John Brown, who was condemned at last Circuit Court of Justiciary at Jedburgh, for horse-stealing, has been reprieved for three weeks. But Clark, who was then also condemned for the same crime, is to be executed at Jedburgh on Tuesday next.

Wednesday Elizabeth Paul, in the 58th year of her age, condemned at last circuit for stealing from a bleachfield and other acts of theft, was hanged in the Castle-yard, Glasgow. She appeared very penitent, and resigned to her fate. She was attended to the place of execution by the Rev. Mr Alexander Pirie, and the Rev. Mr John McLeod.

The prison of Glasgow was broke on the night between the 25th and 26th instant, and seven persons made their escape, four of whom have since been apprehended. (See advertisement.)

A few days ago, a woman in the town of Annan having left her child in the cradle, till she went to a neighbouring well for water, without leaving any person in the house to take care of it, during her absence a fow entered the house and carried the child out of the cradle: A neighbour hearing the infant cry, happily rescued it from the animal without its receiving any hurt.—The above circumstance ought to be a caution to parents, and others having the charge of children, not to leave them without some person to look properly after them.

Extra of a letter from Aberdeen, Oct. 24.

Upon Friday last, a fire broke out in a to-fall adjoining to the house of Monymusk, the property of my friend Sir Archibald Grant. I was present at the time; and by the timely assistance and spirited exertions of a number of Sir Archibald's tenants and servants, the fire was prevented from interfering with the dwelling-house; but a brew-house, room for the servants, and dairy, or milk-house, were all burnt to the ground.

Extra of a letter from Aberdeen, Oct. 23.

Saturday morning, George Shepherd, a young man, clerk to a brewery in this place, was found dead in the Gallowgate. No marks of violence appeared; and as he had been spending the evening in a public house, and had drank rather freely, his death is attributed to the effects of intoxication.

Between Friday and Saturday, the shop of Stephen Masson in the Castlegate was broke into and robbed.

Extra of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 21.

If we are to believe report, there never was a duel conducted in a manner either so strange or horrid as that which is said to have taken place lately near Carrick-on-Shannon, between George Nugent R—yn—lds, Esq; and Mr K—n, an attorney.

It seems R—yn—lds had, in a letter to his mother, used some expressions that rather reflected on K. whom he advised her not to employ as her attorney. These expressions K. had got information of from R.'s mother, and at the affizes called R. to account for, by striking and abusing him. This brought on a message, and it was determined an interview should take place. The night before, their seconds interfered so far as to agree that no apology should be made by K. but that for R.'s honour a shot must be fired. They however settled that powder only should be used. In the morning the combatants met on the ground. R. in the most friendly manner approached his antagonist, expecting nothing more than a friendly reconciliation, when the other rushed forward, drew out a loaded pistol, and shot him thro' the head. R.'s second attempting to seize K. for committing so deliberate a murder, was prevented by K.'s brother, who was his second in the field, and who snatched a pistol at his head. They both escaped. Mr Plunket, who was second to R. was so incensed at their conduct, that, loading his pistols, he instantly mounted his horse, and went in pursuit for a number of miles, and coming up with K. instantly took him prisoner, and, without any other assistance, lodged him in the goal of Carrick-on-Shannon.

It is also said, that the brother, who was second to K. is since taken and lodged in the same prison. What is a little remarkable, there was present at this horrid affair another brother of K.'s, a magistrate of the county of Leitrim. Justice must indeed sleep in this country, if murders so horrible to human nature, and so disgraceful to us as a nation, are suffered to be perpetrated with impunity, and that too in the face of day, and by those commissioned to preserve the peace.

On the night of the 17th instant, a desperate gang of villains left Dublin on horseback, and went to the house of Edward Morris, Esq; in the county Meath, forced in the outside door of the house, tied and gagged all the family, and robbed the house of 20 l. in cash, and three watches; they did not take away any plate, though in view. The gang consisted of nine, one of whom is known, and diligent search is making after him. It is hoped that this dangerous gang may be broke, before more mischief is done by them.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,
MR RICHARDSON of Perth does himself honour in doing justice to Mr Dempster, with respect to a late invention. We believe there are very few Scotsmen who are not fully satisfied of the patriotic principles of Mr George Dempster. This gentleman is unremitting in his exertions for the service of his country; and, in doing this, he has despised the common road of increasing his own fortune in parliament. He has, in short, behaved like an honest man. His countrymen are sensible of this: They confess it. They applaud his conduct. And here it rests. I happened to be in company a few days ago: This gentleman was the subject of conversation; and it was concluded, that upon his death, a monument would certainly be raised to his memory. The words of the Poet entered my mind,

"To buried merit raise the tardy bust."

It will be eternal disgrace to Scotland, if they allow this to be the only reward. Upon the other hand, it would be doing themselves no less honour than Mr Dempster, to present him with an estate in lands suitable to the importance of his services, and the worth of the man.—Ireland has shown an example of such a reward to living merit. The burghs in Scotland who have the honour to be represented by Mr Dempster, ought to show it here; nor could it be done at a more proper time. Every heart is recently warmed with fresh demonstrations of his attention to us all. Our welfare seems to be his constant thought and employment. His soul seems to be wrapt up with it; while we, in empty praises that cost nothing, celebrate our hero, and calmly pocket the profit of his works. Why do we dare to complain of our Legislators, a poor selfish race, that cannot distinguish our protectors? Are we to expect a noble independent action upon their part, in return for ingratitude and meanness? When we feel our fortunes increase by their exertions, we just find strength enough to return thanks, and proceed without further notice to reap the benefit. We leave our benefactor to exhaust his time, his health, his fortune, to cope with superior power, to forfeit the patronage of that power which bestows fortune and honours; and to render himself the butt of his favourites.

His name, 'tis true, will not be forgot. His memory will preclude a monument. To his own honour, and the disgrace of his country, it will be recorded, that, in the eighteenth century, the Scots gave encouragement to the fine arts, Singing, Rope-dancing, &c.; and that the care of its Fisheries and Manufactures were left to a person, at whose death, as a full compensation, they erected a marble pillar, price —, intended likewise for an incitement to good behaviour in those members of Parliament who had any prospect of dying suddenly. I am at a loss whether to be serious with, or to ridicule this illiberal neglect. If the Scottish nation have a regard to their own character, if they think themselves entitled to wealth and liberty, they must distinguish their patriots. The best of men must be kept in action by honours and honourable rewards. It hurts a noble soul to be neglected; and though such will not desert their cause, yet, like a tree whose branches and leaves are torn in robbing the fruit, it makes the man appear rather the hired slave than the free agent and nourisher of his country.—The burghs represented by Mr Dempster, and their representative, reflect upon one another mutual honour. They show a distinguishing pattern to all electors. We call upon them, from the surest conviction of having the voice of the nation with us, to take the least in some plan to reward a truly great and good man.

Oct. 27. 1786.

ALCINOUS.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

Oct. 23. Amity of Dyant, Briggs, from Amundale, for Memel, in ballast.
Mary and Jane of Greenock, Bogg, from Hull, for ditto, with ditto.
—14. Leith of and from Leith, Clouston, for Dantzick or Pillaw, ditto.
Duke of Atholl of and from Borrowstouness, Hair, for Petersburg, ditto.
Pitt of Leith, Wallace, from Liverpool, for Memel. Arrived and remains wind-bound.
—13. Vella Nova of Allos, Spittal, from Menech, for Grangemouth, with timber.
—14. Lively of Dundee, Webster, from Rigg, for Dundee, with flax.
Active of Whitehaven, Millinger, from Memel, for Dumfries, with baulks.
Eiffure, October 14. Wind N. W.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, Oct. 21. Peace and Plenty, Steel, from Memel, with timber; Providence, Roff, and Mercury, Kincaid, both from Leith, for Glasgow, with goods.—25. Two Brothers, Ker, from Peterburgh, with goods.—26. Mary, Purves, from Memel, with timber; Hazard, Aikew, from Leith, with grain; Diligence, Galloway from Allos, with Me-to; Stirling, Graham, from London, with goods; Jean, Napier, from Leith for Glasgow, with goods.
SAILED, 26. Glasgow, Walker, from London, with goods.—27. Earl Cassilis, Kennedy, from Glasgow, for Dundee, with goods; Active, Jamieson, for Leith, with iron.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Oct. 25. Dove, Lamond, from Burgham, with grain; Star, Denoon, from London, with goods; Concord, Bale, from Memel, with wood; Industry, Holdgate, from Lynn, with apples and grain; Fly, Arms, from Burgham, with grain.—26. Jean, Ferrier, from Glasgow, with grain; He, Jeckling, from Burgham, with grain; Thomas and Jean, Fairclough, from Lynn, with grain.—27. Folly, Hodge, from Archangel, with wood; William and John, Hunter, from Hull, with goods; John and William, Brodie, from Crail, with potatoes.—28. Endeavour, Robertson, from London, with goods; Newcastle, Tap, from London, with ditto; Swallow, Fletcher, from Hull, with ditto; Flora, Findlay, from Peterburgh, with hemp and flax; Liberty, Pentain, from Wells, with grain; Mary Rose, Hunter from Bruce, from Macduff, with goods; John, Robertson, from Alenmouth, with grain. Three ships with coals.

SAILED, Betsey, Woderpoons, for Hull, with goods; Friendship, Ritchie, for London, with ditto; He, Jeckling, for Grangemouth, with grain; Nelly, Beattie, for Glasgow, with ditto.

University of Edinburgh.

THE Course of Lectures on UNIVERSAL HISTORY, ancient and modern, will be begun on Tuesday the 14th of November 1786, at two o'clock afternoon, by Mr Fraser Tytler Advocate, Professor of Civil History.

Mathematics and Geography.

ALEXANDER EWING, Bishop's Land, Edinburgh, continues to teach Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Geometry, Conic Sections, Algebra, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Surveying of Land, Fortification Gunnery, Astronomy, and Navigation.

He intends to begin teaching a Course of Geography on Wednesday the 15th November next, at one o'clock. Such as chuse to study this part of science under his care, will please to inform him on or before that day.

COLLEGE OF ST ANDREWS.

THE Session of St Mary's, or Divinity College, St Andrews, will commence this year on Thursday the 14th day of December.—It is expected that those who intend to prosecute the study of Theology at this College, will pay particular attention to this advertisement.

Wants a Place,

As a Lady's Maid,

A YOUNG WOMAN of unexceptionable character, and can be well recommended, who understands Mantua-making, Millinery, and Hair-dressing in the present taste. Has no objections either to the country or going abroad, if required. Enquire at the Publisher.

Just Published,

Elphington Balfour's Sale Catalogue,

For the Year M.DCC.LXXXVII.

CONTAINING one of the best collections of Books that have been exposed to sale in this country, consisting of above Twelve Thousand Volumes, amongst which are the entire libraries of the late Sir John Gordon of Invergordon, the Reverend Dr George Withart, and several others recently purchased. The lowest prices for ready money are marked in the Catalogue. It will be obliging if Gentlemen in the country will desire their carriers to call for Catalogues at the shop of Elphington Balfour, who will deliver them gratis. And, whatever orders they may be pleased to give shall be punctually executed, whenever received.
OF E. BALFOUR may be had, just published, price 1. 6 d. in boards.

THE NEW ANNUAL REGISTER for 1785.

COCHRAN HATTON, at his Regi-

ster and Intelligence Office for Servants, &c. Poterrow, Edinburgh, takes this method to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has adopted a New Plan, of general utility, in registering at his Office, with the respective terms annexed to each, viz. Gentlemen, Traders, and others, who want Overseers, Clerks, Journey-men, Apprentices, and Servants, of all denominations, whether Men or Women.—And all those who want employment, upon the express condition, that they have proper certificates of their character to produce, particularly—

Servants to be hired by the year, month, or day.
Cooks for entertainments, &c.
Sick, Wet, and Dry Nurses.
Private Teachers for families.
Needle Women and Mantua makers.—Also,
Lodgings in the different parts of the town & neighbourhood, Articles of Furniture, &c. wanted, or to be disposed of. Expresses sent on the shortest notice.

Or any other piece of transaction in the above branch conducted in the most regular and expeditious manner, so as to give satisfaction to his employers.

N. B. C. HATTON thinks it also necessary to inform his Friends, that he has adopted a new method to convene such Servants as are out of place, to attend at his Office regularly every Wednesday and Saturday, weekly, at twelve o'clock noon, in order that any who want Servants in their capacities, may have an opportunity of seeing and conversing with them concerning their qualifications.

By the Right Hon. the Lord Provost, the Magistrates, and Council of the city of Edinburgh.

ALL-HALLOW FAIR of this City,

is to begin on Monday the 13th day of November next, to continue the usual time; and is to be kept and held in the Two Southmost Parks of Dean of Guild Allan's Parks, to the west of the Extended Royalty.

Coal and Lime to Let.

TO be LET, and entered to at Marjinnas next, THE COAL and LIME of WATCHILLS and COUBRE-GANS, with the House, Machinery, and Utensils thereto belonging, lying in the parish of Old Kilpatrick, and thire of Dunbarton.

For particulars, apply to James David Esq writer to the signet, presently at Kilpatrick by Glasgow.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of the deceased **ANDREW MITCHELL**, Merchant at Abbey of Holyroodhouse, are requested to give in their claims and vouchers of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, to Messrs Robert Kerr or James Murray, merchants in Leith, their trustees, against the 8th day of November next; with certification that the funds which have been recovered by the trustees, will then be divided among those who have produced interests.

Notice to Creditors.

WHEREAS William Keith accountant, Trustee for the Creditors of **DAVID ORME**, writer in Edinburgh, having, some time ago, made an interim division among them, set apart dividends to the following persons, viz. To Paul Neidrick, late in the service of the East India Company, L. 36 1 2
To Dr David Orme, physician in London, 15 4 0
To the Representatives of William Gordon, son of the deceased Mr Charles Hamilton Gordon, 14 18 2
To the Representatives of James Ferguson, Esq; of Pitfour, deceased, 7 19 0
To Francis Garden, Esq; one of the Senators of the College of Justice, now of Troop, 4 19 5
To William Nairn, Esq; now one of the Senators of the College of Justice, 2 19 8
To Robert Macintosh, Esq; advocate, 3 9 7
To Lord Frederick Campbell, 2 19 8
To Robert Ritchie at Venice, 9 9 4
To John Gordon, steward to the Earl of Bath, 1 0 10
To George Urquhart solicitor at law, London, 1 17 10
To Henry Tomlin, Paternoster-row, London, 32 6 10
To the Representatives of Sir Ludovick Grant of Grant, Bart. 39 16 1

N.B. Mr Orme asserts, that the debt to Sir Ludovick Grant was paid by him. 1 8 1
But as these persons had not lodged oaths upon the verity of their debts in the ranking of David Orme's creditors, the above dividends were appointed to be retained until they should do so; with certification, that in case of failure the same should constitute an additional fund to the other creditors.

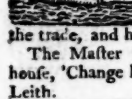
TO BE LET,

For nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas next, **THE Farm of Westmuir**, consisting of about 139 acres, all inclosed. The farm lies about one mile south of the South Queensferry.
Proposals may be given in to John Dundas clerk to the signet, or to George Mathie at Dundas Castle, who will show the grounds.



AT LEITH—FOR LONDON, **THE STAR**, DONALD DENOUN Master, Now lying on the berth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will sail the 3d November.

N. B. The ship has good accommodation for passengers.
The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith; or George Ritchie for the master.



FOR LONDON, **The Livingston Stevenson**, ALEXANDER GORDON Master, Is now lying on the berth in Leith harbour, taking in goods, and will sail 3d November 1786.

This vessel was fitted up on purpose for the trade, and has neat accommodation for passengers.
The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Change hours, or at Mrs Stevenson's, Queen's-street, Leith.



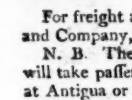
AT LONDON—FOR LEITH, **THE LOVELY MARY**, JAMES BOYD, (For W. BRAYSON) Master, Is lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, and will sail the 9th Nov. 1786.

The Master to be spoke with at the New England Coffeehouse, Threadneedle Street, by the Royal Exchange, at Change hours; mornings and evenings on board the ship.



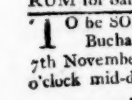
AT LONDON—FOR LEITH, **THE ELIZA**, JOHN SAMSON Master, Now lying at Hoare's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and country adjacent, and will sail 3th current.

This ship is a remarkable fast sailer, has good accommodation for passengers; and, as the Master takes charge of her himself, the best of usage may be depended on, and the greatest care taken of such goods as he may be entrusted with.



AT LONDON—FOR LEITH, **THE SHIP GRAMPUS**, MICHAEL BALFOUR Master, Now lying at Millar's Wharf, taking in goods for Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, will positively sail the 2d November.

The Master to be spoke with at the Edinburgh Coffeehouse, Threadneedle Street, at Change hours; morning and evening on board; or Mr Millar for the Master.



For Kingston and Savannah-la-Mar, JAMAICA, **THE Ship Rofelle**, Captain HOGG, burthen Three Hundred Tons, now lying in Leith harbour, will be ready to take in goods by the 10th November, and will positively sail on the 15th December.

For freight and passage apply to Messrs William Sibbald and Company, Leith.

N. B. The Rofelle has excellent accommodation, and will take passengers for the Windward Islands, to be landed at Antigua or St Kitts; the passage money to be paid here. Wanted, a few APPRENTICES for the ship, stout Lads not under 16 years old.

And for Private Sale, The Ship KATHARINE, measures above 200 tons, built at Dyfarth in 1783, and now discharging a cargo from the West Indies. She sails well, and may be fitted out for the Greenland trade at a small expense. If bought for that purpose the present owners will hold a share, if required.

Apply as above, or to Captain Andrew Mason on board. A parcel of very Fine COTTON, Jamaica and Grenada RUM for Sale.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the house of Peter Buchanan vintner in Port-Glasgow, on Tuesday the 7th November next, betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock mid-day,

The Ship CYCLOPS, Burden about 280 tons, (well calculated for any trade, or may be fitted out for Greenland at an easy expense) as she lies in the harbour of Port-Glasgow.

Inventory and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of John Dunlop or James Shaw, merchants there; to whom persons intending to purchase betwixt and the day of sale may apply.

COALLIERIES.

WHEREAS the persons well skilled in the management of Coal-tiers, to contract for working and delivering a large quantity of coal at a fixed sum per ton. The coal in question is situated within a mile of the sea port of Irvine, of an admirable quality, and well adapted for exportation to Ireland. Another coal-work will also be let on advantageous terms, near the harbour of Troon.

Considerable security will be required, and persons who have had charge of coal-works near Newcastle or Whitehaven will be preferred.—Also,

DISTILLERY.

Wanted a Person capable of conducting an extensive Distillery in all its branches. The proposed situation is extremely eligible, in a fertile grain country, well supplied with coal, between the sea ports of Ayr and Irvine, commanding the markets of Ireland and Galway. The proprietor is willing to advance a considerable sum on the business, provided the other party will do the same.

Two thousand acres of rich land may also be rented.—Any company of distillers on the north or west coasts of England will find this advertisement deserving their attention.—Also,

COTTON MILLS.

Any persons desirous of establishing an extensive Cotton Manufactory may hear of advantageous terms, and an eligible situation for mills on the river of Irvine, within half a mile of that place. The adjacent country is populous, and well supplied with coal. The proprietor is also desirous of erecting Paper Mills.—Also,

KELP.

Wanted a Person willing to contract for burning a large quantity of Sea Weed into Kelp, at a fixed sum per ton.—Also,

TO WEAVERS AND MANUFACTURERS. Ground to be Fenced in Fullarton-street, at the Bridge-end of Irvine, in a desirable situation near the river, plenty of coal in the neighbourhood, and all articles of life at reasonable rates.—Also Ground to be Fenced at the Troon, an eligible place for sea bathing. Every encouragement will be given to persons inclined to build at either of these places.

Several desirable extensive Farms to be Let on the sea-coast between Ayr and Irvine, extremely well adapted to the cultivation of turnips; plenty of manure in the neighbourhood; also a rabbit warren.

Any person desirous to have information on all or any of the above may direct to Mr Charles Emmerston, at Fullarton, near Irvine, North Britain.

TO VININERS.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitfunday next, **THE LEITH ASSEMBLY-ROOMS**, consisting of a Ball Room, 60 feet by 30, furnished; a Coffee Room, 34 by 20, furnished; and excellent kitchen, 25 by 16, fitted up in the best manner, with a large fire-place, a six-foot boiling-table, an oven, and dresser; besides which there are eight fire-rooms, two of them 30 by 20, with closets, garrets, pantry, cellars, catacombs, two good stables, a shade, a spacious stable-yard, and pump-well, a steelyard of the most improved construction for weighing coals and hay; and a large convenient bowling-green presently making.

The particular advantages of the large room, which must command all great entertainments and public exhibitions in Leith; the numerous subscription to the Coffee-room; and the natural patronage of the Gentlemen proprietors, who are eighty in number; the only steelyard, and the best stabling and bowling-green in the town, must insure the tenant of success.—None need, therefore, apply, but who are of undoubted good character, and well recommended.

Further particulars may be learned of Mr William Cundell, merchant in Leith, treasurer to the Assemblies; with whom any person wishing to take the house, are desired to lodge their proposals.

Sale of Lands in Stirlingshire.

TO BE SOLD, that Farm called WEST TOWN of PLEAN, presently occupied by Alexander Rattray, at the rent of 117 l. Sterling, lying in the parish of St Ninian, and county of Stirling, four miles distant from the town of Stirling, and bounded on the north by the turnpike road leading to Edinburgh.

There is on the lands a good dwelling-house of two stories, with suitable offices, malt-barn, and ovens, which have been used, and are well calculated for a distillery. The grounds are inclosed, have plenty of coal and lime in their neighbourhood, and lie near good and ready markets. The title-deeds of the premises are clear. If the purchaser incline, great part of the price will be allowed to lie some time in his hands.

The lands will be shown by Alexander Rattray; and other particulars learned by applying to William McKillop, writer in Edinburgh; Thomas Wingate, writer in Stirling; or Mr Glen of Forganhill, near Falkirk, who can conclude a bargain.

There is also to be sold, any quantity from one to an hundred acres of fine kirkie land, lying on the north and hard by the great Canal, and at a small distance from the Carron works. Apply to Mr Glen.

SALE OF HUNDLESHOPE, &c.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th day of December next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

THE LANDS and BARONY of HUNDLESHOPE, lying in the parish of Mannor, and shire of Tweeddale, within two miles of the town of Peebles, and twenty-two miles of Edinburgh.

The free rent of this estate is about 250 l. Sterling, and consists of I. **THE FARM of HUNDLESHOPE**, which contains about 200 acres of arable ground, and 2000 of excellent sheep pasture.

II. **THE LANDS of BELLEBRIDGE**, containing about 200 Scots acres, all of which may be easily improved. This farm is very pleasantly situated, stretching from Mannor water to the river Tweed.

III. **THE LANDS of HALLYARDS**, on which there is a convenient house, a good garden, and pigeon-house, and comprehending the mill-town, mill, and parks.

The whole are held of the Crown, and give a freehold-qualification in the county.—The proprietor has right to the teinds which are valued, and the stipend has been localised within these few years.

Apply to Stewart Moodie, writer in Edinburgh.

CASTLEMILK ESTATE.

TO BE SOLD by private bargain, **THE ESTATE of CASTLEMILK** lying in the county of Dumfriesshire, situated on the great road from Carlisle to Edinburgh and Glasgow, by Moffat, about three miles from the market towns of Ecclefechan and Lockerby. The present rental is about 900 l. per annum. The estate consists of 678 Scots acres; holds of the Crown, and entitles to a freehold qualification by valuation. The farms are well and substantially inclosed with stone walls or thriving hedges; and complete farm-houses and offices have been built hereon since 1770.

There are two marl pits on the estate. There is a large complete mansion-house and offices, with garden, hot-houses, and walls well covered with the best kinds of fruit trees.—The beautiful situation, and elegant manner in which the grounds round the house are laid down, together with many conveniences, render this one of the most desirable purchases which may occur in this country.

For particulars enquire at Joseph Norris, writer in Edinburgh, or at the house of Castlemilk, where the premises will be shown.

[Duty on Ale Licences.

Stamp Office, Edinburgh, October 25. 1786. WHEREAS the time now approaches for taking out Licences for Retailing Ale, Beer, and other Excisable Liquors, within Royal Burghs, Shires, and Stewartries:—These are therefore intimating to all such persons who are retailers aforesaid, that if they do not take out their Licences within the respective days appointed by act of Parliament, they will be prosecuted as the law directs, for the several penalties enacted by the statutes, in that case made and provided.

GEO. BUCHAN, Solicitor.

Notice to Creditors.

IT is requested that the CREDITORS of the late JOHN MACLAREN, maltman in Perth, will, on or before the 1st day of January next, lodge a note of their debts, with oaths of verity thereon, in the hands of William Small, writer in Perth, in order that the funds be divided among them. Certifying such as fail shall be cut off, and the funds divided among those that comply. Not to be repeated.

Perth, 26th October 1786.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of THOMAS LAING, Edge-Tool Maker in Edinburgh.

IN the sequestration of the real and personal estate of the said Thomas Laing, Lord Stonefield officiating as Ordinary on the bills, by interlocutor dated the 26th October current, appointed the creditors to meet at Edinburgh, within John's Coffeehouse there, upon Wednesday the 8th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, in order to name an interim factor upon said estate.

This notice is therefore given, that the creditors of the said Thomas Laing may attend said meeting, for the purpose aforesaid, bringing with them their grounds of debt, in terms of the statute.

INTIMATION

To the CREDITORS of Mrs WHITSON in Dalkeith. SUCH of the said Creditors as have not yet produced their grounds of debt and affidavits on the verity thereof, are requested to lodge them in the hands of John Cairne, the trustee, in Dalkeith, betwixt and the 23d day of November next, in order that a scheme of division of the funds now realized in his hands, may be made out and divided; with certification to such as neglect, that they cannot be ranked or have any share in the funds now to be divided.

VILLA.

TO LET, and to be entered to immediately, the HOUSE of SOUTH COATS, with Garden, and complete set of Offices, lying in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, a little west of the New Town, upon the high road that leads to Colt Bridge. The House is neatly fitted up, and fit for accommodating a genteel family; and will be let with or without an inclosure of 22 acres laid down in grass.

Apply for the key at Whitehouse Toll.

For further particulars apply to Harry Guthrie junior, writer, Argyle's Square, Edinburgh.

Not to be repeated.

Ground for Feuing at Portfocation.

THE GROUND opposite to, and on both sides of the harbour of Portfocation, being peculiarly situated for a trading and manufacturing village.—Mr Mackenzie the proprietor has formed a plan for feuing the same, on easy and advantageous terms to the feuars.—It is well known that this Ground is pleasantly situated, in the heart of a most fertile and populous country, abounding in coal, and every other convenience for carrying on trade and manufactures. The sea also abounding in fish of all kinds, lobsters, oysters, &c. immediately at the mouth of the harbour. The distance only nine miles from Edinburgh.—Stones of the choicest kinds for building free of quarry mail.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor, No. 14. Prince's Street, Edinburgh; or Mr James Burnett in Seton, who will show the plan and conditions.

FARM IN EAST LOTHIAN.

To be LET, for nineteen years, and entered to at Whitfunday next,

THE Farm of Harelaw, situated in the parish of Gladsmuir. It contains 280 Scots acres; is wholly inclosed and subdivided; and the houses are entirely new.

Proposals will be received by Mr Hunter of Thurston, the proprietor, at Thurston by Dunbar, or at his house in Queen Street, New Town, Edinburgh, who will inform as to further particulars.

To be SET in LEASE, and entered to at Martinmas next, **THE Farm of Cobblebrae**, along the side of the river Carron, and immediately adjacent to Carron Works.—This farm has ever been reckoned one of the best situations in the Carron, from its vicinity to Carron Works, Falkirk, and Bainsford, where it commands a ready market for every produce of a farm. It is particularly adapted for carrying on an extensive Brewery, having perfect command of water, and lying in the heart of a country well known to produce large quantities of the best of barley.

The present prospect is very inviting, as the nearest brewery of any extent is Linlithgow, from which and Glasgow, the country around is now mostly supplied with ale, porter, and beer.

Proposals to be given in to Alexander Dickson, writer in Falkirk; and the gardener at Carron House will show the lands.

FARMS TO LET

On the Estate of Macbiehill, in the shire of Peebles, and parishes of Newlands and Linton.

THE FARM of NETHER WHITEFIELD, presently possessed by John Inch, consisting of 122 acres 2 rods 16 falls; the Whitefield Mill, presently in the hand of the proprietor, in good repair; more or less land can be given to it, as the tenant shall incline.

And likewise, the **FARM of PLOWLAND MAINS**, presently possessed by David Tod, consisting of 156 acres 2 rods 14 falls.

For particulars apply to Sir William Montgomery, Bart. of Macbiehill, the proprietor, now at Macbiehill. These farms lie from one to two miles of Linton, nine miles from Peebles, ten from Bigger, and sixteen from Edinburgh; and are remarkably convenient for coal and lime, as the estate abounds with both coal and lime in great plenty.

SUBTACK.

THE FARMS of REDHOUSE and STANDALANE, lying in the parish of Aberlady, and county of Had dington, are to be leased either together or separately, for 99 years.

The Farm of Redhouse consists of 127, and the Farm of Standalane of 160 Scots acres, of as good arable land as any in East Lothian. There are sufficient offices upon both, and upon the Farm of Redhouse there is an exceeding good Dwelling-house, commanding a most extensive and beautiful prospect. There is also a garden and orchard of about three acres, and three dove-cots, well stocked, and in great order. Coal and lime are in the neighbourhood, and the prices reasonable.

Redhouse having a command of water, and more offices than are necessary for the Farm, a Soap or Starch Work, a Distillery or Brewery, could be erected at a small expense, and the latter is much wanted in that part of the country.

The entry to the houses and grass at Whitfunday.—To the arable land at the separation of the crop.—And to the garden and dove-cots at Martinmas 1787.

Or immediate entry may be had to the whole for crop 1787, upon reasonable terms.

William Charles Craigie, writer to the signet, will show the principal tack, and has full power to conclude a bargain.

Sale of Lands in Berwickshire.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 6th day of December next, between the hours of four and five afternoon,

THE LANDS of EASTMAINS of HASSINGTON, called **HARDACRES**, with the teinds and pertinents lying in the parish of Eccles, and shire of Berwick.

The lands are pleasantly situated, completely inclosed, and well known to be of the richest soil. The market towns of Dunfermline, Kelso, Coldstream, and Greenlaw, are within a few miles, and lime and coal at a moderate distance.

For particulars apply to Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet, or Mr Trotter of Belcher, near Coldstream, who have power to deal by private bargain before the day of roup. William Drysdale, tenant in Kennetide-heads, a neighbouring farm, will show the lands to be sold, and the marches.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

LANDS IN STIRLINGSHIRE.

TO BE SOLD by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, (A. Ramsay's) Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 6th day of December 1786, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE LANDS of ORCHARDHEAD, lying in the parish of Bothkennar, and county of Stirling; the rent, after conversion of vicual, including a small feu-duty, and deducting public burdens, is 253 l. 17 s. 11 d. 2-12ths Sterling, holding of the Crown; and, being valued at 422 l. 19 s. 2 d. Scots in the cess-books, afford a freehold qualification.

The situation of the estate is eligible, and may be very profitable to the purchaser, as it is within four miles of Falkirk, in the neighbourhood of Carron-thore and the Carron-works, having the Forth to the north and east, and the Great Canal to the south. It commands a delightful prospect of the adjacent country, and of the shore and towns on the opposite coast.

The soil is allowed to be amongst the best in the Carron of Falkirk. The grounds along the Forth are well fenced by a dyke, built at a considerable expense some years since; which, on trial, is found to answer the intention.

There is a mansion-house of thirteen rooms, besides kitchen, closets, and other conveniences, office-houses, garden, and an excellent orchard.

The lands are free of any thirlage, and the tenants pay the land-tax, over and above their rents. The largest farm on the estate, which was let in 1757, will rise considerably in the rent, in a few years, when the lease expires.

A purchaser may be immediately infest by having the unexecuted precept in a Crown Charter assigned to him.

The house and grounds will be shown by Mungo Johnston, gardener, at Orchardhead.

For further particulars apply to Mr Higgins at New, near Airth, or to Anthony Barclay writer to the signet, at Edinburgh, who will show the title deeds and conditions of sale; and to either of whom, such as incline to purchase by private bargain before the day of sale, may give in proposals.

LANDS AND SUPERIORITIES,

In the Shire of Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 6th day of December 1786, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of EASTER DALRY, formerly called **Bransfield**, partly property, and partly superiority, with the teinds thereof, lying within the parish of St Cuthbert's, and shire of Edinburgh, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I.—To consist of the Property lands presently possessed by Mr William Walker, Andrew Dixon, David Rentoul, and James Ewing, containing about fourteen Scotch acres, with the Superiority and Feu-duties of the lands belonging in property to the following persons, viz.

Annual Feu-duty, Sterling.	Annual Feu-duty, Sterling.
Mr Robert Semple, The Representatives of Robert Reid, 5 11 1-3d.	
Alexander Robertson, 3 10 10	
Mr Walter Bigger, 2 15 6 2-3ds.	
James Gordon, 2 15 6 2-3ds.	
John Forsyth, 5 12 2 2-3ds.	
Duncan Kennedy, 1 7 9 1-3d.	
Thomas Kinnell, 10 0 0	
Mrs Gray, 4 2 3 3/4	
Mrs Lizars, 7 7 9	

Amounting all these Feu-duties to L. 58 22 1/2

Adding to which, the nett rent of the property-lands, (including the equivalent) being 68 18 3 3/4

The total free yearly rent and feu-duty will be L. 127 10 5

On this lot is a substantial and convenient mansion-house, a complete set of offices, and a large garden. The house is within a few minutes walk of the New Town of Edinburgh.

LOT II.—To consist of the Superiority and Feu-duties of the lands belonging in property as follows, viz.

Valued Rents, Scots.	Annual Feu Duty, Sterling.
To Alexander Fraser Tytler, Esq; 36 13 4	12 5 6 2-3ds.
Lord Colville, 47 1 8	18 12 5 2-3ds.
Mr Morrison, 54 5 0	18 13 4 2-3ds.
Mr Thomson's representatives, 11 13 0	14 3 4
Mr Swinton, 6 10 0	2 11 8
Mr Bertram, 3 0 0	2 15 6 2-3ds.
Mr Ponton, 6 13 4	5 6 11 1-3d.
Mr Marshall, 18 0 0	5 10 1 1-3d.
Mr Burns, 2 10 0	0 5 6
Mr Scott, 2 13 4	2 2 6 1-3d.

289 0 0 72 18 0 2-3ds.

N. B. If agreeable to offerers, the superiority and feu-duty of each parcel of which this lot consists, will be exposed separately.

Beside the feu-duties contained in this and the preceding lot, almost a constant annual revenue arises from the casualties of superiority which are daily falling, and which, by the terms of the feu-rights, are exigible from the person in possession, whether he enters vassal or not.

LOT III.—To consist of 3 acres 3 rods and 7 falls, or thereby, of property-lands, separated from the rest of the property-lands above mentioned by the high road which leads from the Cornhill to the road forth westward to the Glasgow road, being just now possessed, partly by Mr William Thomson writer, and partly by George King, at the rent of 2 l. 16 s. 9 d. Sterling.

The lands of Dalry hold of the Crown, for payment of a trifling duty. A part of the property-lands comprehended in Lot I. are held feu of Heriot's Hospital, for payment of a yearly feu-duty, which is suspended till Martinmas 1790, and a tack duty payable in the mean time to the Hospital's lessee, which tack-duty is deducted from the rent of said Lot I. and the nett rent only here it is fixed. That part of Lot I. holding of the Crown, together with Lot III. which is to hold of the purchaser of the first lot, being rated at 426 l. 10 s. 4 d. Scots, of valued rent, will thus entitle to a freehold qualification.

The lands are of a rich improved soil, chiefly garden ground, and are all inclosed. Their immediate vicinity to the town of Edinburgh, while it affords a certain market for their produce, will be attended also with other and personal advantages to a purchaser.

The title-deeds and conditions of sale are in the hands of James Thomson writer to the signet, Hanover Street, from whom further information may be had.